Detective-Sergeants Murphy and Farley, of the Central Office, yesterday arraigned before Magis-trate Olmsted in the Centre-st. police court George Bruns, a well-dressed young man, who, the de-lectives say, is an extremely clever hotel thief. The specific charge against him is the larceny of \$200 worth of silver knick-knacks and jewelry from the Hetel Endicott, the property of Daniel A. Wood-house. Magistrate Olmsted was told that Bruns was wanted for a large number of hotel robberies, and he was he d in \$1,500 bail for examination on Thursday morning, pending which he was com-

The police ascertained that Bruns occupied a room in a lodging house at No. 73 West Ninety-eighth-st. There they found thirty-two pawn tets and a lot of miscellaneous trinkets fewelry, the proceeds of many robberies, Captain McClusky says. The Captain declares that Bruns is the man who entered the Parker House. at Thirty-ninth-st, and Broadway, and stole \$300 worth of jewelry from a Mrs. Mattle Walker. Mrs.

at Thirty-ninth-st. and Broadway, and stole 3400 worth of jewelry from a Mrs. Mattie Walker. Mrs. Walker has identified Bruns. Captain McClusky says, also, that on May 21 the prisoner entered one of the rooms of the Belvidere Hotel, at Fourth-ave, and Eighteenth-st., and stole \$400 worth of property from one of the guests.

Besides the thirty-two pawn tickets and the large amount of property already recovered, there was found in the room of Bruns a miscellaneous assortment of articles. Among them are a silver hairbrush, several silver salt-smelling bottles, a silver cardcase with the word "Metropole" on it, a silver-stampbox with the initials "J. L. H.," a silver-mounted pumice stone with the initials "M. S.," a number of silver and gold stickpins, one silver matchasfe with "Best Wishes" on it, two small diamond studs, a baby's diamond lacepin, two pearl stickpins, one pair of mother-of-pearl opera glusses, one gold horseshoe pin, a gold chatelaine watch with blue enamel work and the initials "D. C., with blue enamel work and the initials "D. C., with blue enamel work and the initials "D. C., with blue enamel work and the initials "D. C., with blue enamel work and the initials "D. C., with blue enamel work and the initials "D. C., with blue enamel work and the initials "D. C., with blue enamel work and the initials "D. C., with blue enamel work and the initials "W. H. "and a number of other small articles. The detectives found 150 keys, some of them having the detectives found 150 keys, some of them having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives found 150 keys, some of the having the detectives

WHERE NATHAN HALE TAUGHT.

OLD DISTRICT SCHOOL AT EAST HADDAM, CONN. TO BE DEDICATED AS A MEMORIAL.

The old district school at East Haddam, Conn., where Nathan Hale taught in 174 and 1775, is to be preserved as a memorial to the martyr spy of the Revolution, through the patriotism of Richard Henry Green, of this city, one of whose ancestors went to school to Nathan Hale in the building. Mr. Green has removed the building to a beautiful

site on the east bank of the Connecticut River, where it is visible for miles around. The original site was at the fork of the roads between Chapman's Ferry and Moodus Landing, in the village of East Haddam. In 1779 it was removed to land owned by St. Stephen's Church and converted into a dwelling by Judge Julius Atwood, whose de scendants have occupied it until the present day.

Judge Atwood the present owner, is now well along
in years, and it was feared by many that it would
be destroyed unless some one should undertake

it. will be turned over to the Daughters The house will be turned over to the Daughters of the American Revolution, who will place in the many relics of Nathan Hale. The dedication ceremonies will take place on September 22 next, the anniversary of Hale's execution. The Daughters of the Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars will send representatives, and the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, a grandnephew of Nathan, will deliver the dedicatory address. An address will also be made by Victor Palistis, who is compiling a history of Nathan Hale.

READY TO TRY THE KIDNAPPERS.

THE WOMEN MAY PLEAD GUILTY AND ONE OF THEM TURN STATE'S WITNESS.

Assistant District-Attorney Le Barbier was employed all yesterday morning in his office examining witnesses in the case of the kidnapping of baby Marion Clark. He said he was getting everything in readiness for to-day's trial. The case, he said, would be tried before Justice Fursman, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and would not be transferred to the General Sessions, as has It is said that the two women, Addie Barrow, and

It is said that the two women, Addie Barrow, and Carrie Jones, or Bella Anderson, will plead guilty, and that one of them, Carrie Jones, will be used as a State witness, but this is not wholly confirmable.

Baby Clark, according to reports about the District-Attorney's office, is still sick, but will be able to appear in court when wanted, which will not be until Thursday or Friday, according to Mr. Le Barbier.

Mr. Howe, Barrow's counsel, sent word to the District-Attorney's office yesterday that he would be able to go on with the trial to-day.

BARROWS'S ALLEGED INSANITY. EVIDENCE BEING SECURED AT LITTLE ROCK TO

BE PRESENTED IN HIS DEFENCE. Little Rock, Ark., June 13.-When the trial of George Barrows comes up in New-York on the charge of kidnapping Baby Clark a plea of insanity will probably be entered. Strong statements have been prepared in Little Rock tending to show that Barrows is mentally irresponsible. These statements by the parents and brother of the prisoner aver that Barrows suffered a severe attack of typhoid fever when a boy, and his mind was never right afterward. His brother in a statement

right afterward. His brother in a satelline says:

"My brother was always considered by me as not balanced in mind, but since his attack of typhoid fever in 18% he has on many occasions shown marked signs of insanity. He was affected at all times with the uneasiness and restlessness which accompany insanity. One who was with him as much as I was would notice it from his incoherent speech, the twitching of the muscles and strange expression of his cyes."

A school teacher will testify that Barrows was taken out of the public schools quietly on account of symptoms of insanity displayed.

PLANS OF BANANA TRUST. New-Orleans, June 13 (Special).-The Bluefields

Banana Company gave out to-day a positive denial of the existence of a counter-combine to fight the banana trust. They state positively that no such combination has been made, but that the inde-pendent companies will fight the trust individually. It is reported here to-day that Morgan, the trust representative in Nicaragua, has gone to Managua to lobby, and that it was the trust influence that caused Zelaya to ask a loan of the Bluefields mer-chants. It is intimated that the trust plan is, on refusal of the independent companies to give up the money, to come forward and ofter a lump -um for a monopoly of the banana-exporting business in Nicaragua. The fruit from Nicaragua is finer and commands a higher price than the Honduras and Belize fruit.

AN ALLEGED HOTEL THIEF. LARGER POLICE FORCE NEEDED.

THE BOARD IN ITS ANNUAL REPORT GIVES

FIGURES TO SHOW THIS. The annual report of the Police Department of this city for the year 1898 was published yesterday and filled thirty-six pages of "The City Record. In the year the police arrested 141,745 persons, of whom 115,604 were men and 25,141 were women. The prisoners under the age of twenty years numbered 19,819. Married men to the number of 40,224 and married women to the number of 10,420 were among the prisoners. Policemen of the bicycle

squad made 2,018 arrests. The police took care of 3,457 children who were lost in the streets, and 3,364 of the children were restored to their parents or guardians, while 93 were committed to institutions. The police sent out alarms for 151 missing persons. Unknown per-sons to the number of 223 were found dead in the city, and 191 abandoned babies were sent to the

ndling Asylum. There were tests of 11,678 steam boilers in the city, and no boilers exploded. The sanitary squad investigated 23,653 complaints, and caused 32,126 alleged nuisances to be abated. The Commissioners say that the following comparative statement shows a necessity for an increase of the police

Year. Population. 1876 1,075,532 1806 1,934,077 1899 (greater city). 3,553,053 A recommendation by Chief Devery of legislation to permit magistrates to commit to the workhouse for ninety days any professional thief found in a

public place is included in the report. Chief Dev-

public place is included in the report time, among the arrests of professional theves made by members of the Detective Bureau were 581 cases in which the prisoners were discharged immediately upon their arraignment in the City Magistrates courts, and yet these professional thieves were arrested in places and under circumstances which made it reasonably certain that they were there to steal; nevertheless, the magistrates could not hold them under the laws as they at present exist. In one case a well-known professional thief was arrested eleven times and discharged eleven times to go back again as before and prey upon the public. There can be no doubt of the constant presence of such classes of thieves in this as in all other cities, and the fact that they have no visible means of support by honest work is ground for the assumption that they live by stealing. Under present conditions it is practically impossible either to get rid of them or to prevent their depredations. An arrest under present conditions usually means for them only an incarceration of twelve or twenty-four hours at the most, followed by discharge. This is a minor inconvenience that the thieves are very willing to risk for the chance of mixing in among the public at gatherings of all kinds, and stealing when the opportunity presents ery's argument is as follows:

Regarding the work of the police at the election Devery is allowed to say:

Apart from the protection of life, there is no more important duty the police have to perform than that pertaining to elections. Honest, faithful and efficient work by the police in this respect means an honest vote, an honest count and a correct record of the will of the people as expressed by them at the polis. From the first moment of my assuming, by the grace of your Board, charge of the police force as its executive head. I endeavored to impress upon the force, through its superior officers, the responsibility that lay upon them in the matter of elections.

WALKING ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

ARRIVAL AT BALTIMORE OF A GREEK WHO HAS GONE ON FOOT THROUGH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

Baltimore, June 13 (Special).-Peter Attlas, th young Greek explorer and sportsman, who, for a purse of 65,000 offered by the London Sporting Club, is engaged in the remarkable feat of visiting all the principal countries of the world on foot, has here on the steamer Dufferin, Penarth, Wales. He started from Cadiz, Spain, on January 1, 1898, walked through Spain, France Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania and Russia. From St. Petersburg he crossed through Finland, and from Aboe reached Stockholm and walked through Sweden, Norway and Denmark; thence by

through Sweden, Norway and Denmark; thence by ship to London, and continued his course through England and Scotland, and finally sailed from Penarth for Baltimore.

To-day Attias started for Washington, having a letter of introduction to President McKinley. He will then walk to New-York, and from there start across the continent. From California he will walk south to Mexico and the Central American States, and from a South American port he will sail to Australia. Then will follow tramps through Japan, Chinn and India. Attias is twenty-six years old, and of magnificent physique. He is a botanist and geographer, and was graduated at the University of Paris. He wears a jewelled decoration of the Order of Chevaller, presented to him by the Czar for walking across the Balkans. The year before he started on his world trip he walked from Smyrna to St. Petersburg against time, and won a wager of 1890.

SIX VALUABLE DOGS POISONED.

POLICE HAVE NOT YET GONE TO THE RELIEF OF THE PEOPLE AROUND NINETY-THIRD-ST.

Six valuable dogs belonging to persons living in the neighborhood of Ninety-third-st, and West Endave, have died from poisoning recently, and no efforts have been made by the police to detect th poisoner. Captain William R. Haughey of the West One-hundredth-st, police station said yesterday: "No reports of dog poisoning have been made to us. We get all our information of these mat-An afternoon paper yesterday said that Anthony

Baver, a detective attached to the West One-hun dredth-st, station, was making a determined effort to find the culprit. Mr. Saver denied this, and added that he knew nothing about the poisoning.

added that he knew nothing about the poisoning.

Some of the persons whose dogs have been poisoned have clubbed together and offered a large reward for the establishment of the identity of the poisoner. The reward has been placed in the hands of Guido Ricck, druggist, at Ninety-first-st, and Broadway.

The following owned dogs which have died from poisoning in the last few days: Henry Lenz, Ninety-second-st, and Broadway, lost a St. Bernard dog; Michael Kielly, No. 251 West Ninety-second-st, two terriers; Mrs. H. B. Wilson, No. 394 West Ninety-third-st, a fox terrier; Mrs. Engene Canalizo, an English pug. and Mrs. T. H. Watson, No. 28 West Ninety-third-st., a valuable Boston terrier.

rier.

Charles H. Hankinson, superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said yesterday that some crank was probably doing the poisoning. He added that the society had two of its detectives investigating the case. Mr. Hankinson is not hopeful that the poisoner will be found.

WAR REVENUE RECEIPTS IN CHICAGO Chicago, June 13 (Special).-In the year ending July 1 Chicago will have contributed to the war tax revenue the round sum of \$7,000,000. A large propor tion of the tax came from the beer interests, which paid over 40 per cent of the whole. After beer, the heaviest income was from the sale of docu-mentary stamps.

THE ÆOLIAN

IN SUMMER HOMES

many Æolians for Summer Homes.

manner acceptable to the musically cultured.

in the true sense of the word.

investigation?

Æolians cost from \$75 to \$2,500.

During the past few years we have supplied a great

WAY from musical centres, it yet affords the opportunity of enjoying the

conceptions of the masters of music, ancient and modern. As an

accompaniment to the voice or for dance music the Æolian is always

available. Its repertory includes all the popular airs of the day. It is

the one instrument which will provide music of all kinds, rendered in a

and as the number of selections attainable for it is practically unlimited, the

presence of such an instrument in the home makes it possible to have music

are now being made. The Æolian has been endorsed by leading musicians

everywhere, and is appreciated most by those who are most critical. Sarasate,

the famous violinist, says: "As a musical instrument, the Æolian is artistic

THE ÆOLIAN CO., 18 West 23d St., N. Y.

whenever one desires to enjoy it. It is an invaluable ally to the hostess.

The skill necessary to play the Æolian may be acquired within a few days,

Do not confuse the Æolian with numberless mechanical instruments that

Will you not give yourself the opportunity of judging its merits from a personal

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION'S WORK. NEW INQUIRIES UNDERTAKEN-THE SUGAR

TRUST INVESTIGATION. Washington, June 13.—The Industrial Commission has extended the duties of its sub-commission, con-sisting of Senator Kyle and Commissioners Harris, of Ohio, and Conger, of Michigan, so as to author-ize it to take testimeny on agricultural conditions in the Northwest. The inquiry will be largely as to the control of prices of agricultural products by combinations of railroad and elevator companies. The sub-commission will probably sit in August and hear witnesses at different places in the section in-

Another special sub-commission, to consist of M. D. Ratchford, of Indiana; ex-Senator Mantle, of Montana, and Representative Bell, of Colorado, has been authorized. It will inquire into conditions in the States west of the Mississippi. Mr. Ratchford was selected to preside. This sub-commission will probably begin its work early in July.

Professor Ernst Mans, of New-York, formerly chemical expert of the Glocose Sugar Refining Com-pany of Chicago, testified before the Commission to-day that when he refused to sign a protest to Congress against the passage of the Mason Pure Food bill the company stopped his salary, though he had a five-year contract. "I did not consider," he said. "that it was the duty of a chemist to attempt to influence legislation, and I did not find myself prepared to say, as I was requested, that glucose was as desirable a food as sugar; that flourine is a good as wheat flour, or that the corn oil substitute for rubber is as good as Brazilian rubber." He expressed the conviction that the Glucose Trust was a branch of the Sugar Trust, and that the price of branch of the Sugar Trust, and that the price of glucose had doubled as soon as the trust had been formed, as had also that of some of the by-products, such as corn oil. He said the substitutes made were not as good as the articles for which they were used, and he believed the time would come when sugar would be brought into the United States from the West Indies and sood as cheap as glucose is now. As a remedy against trusts, he suggested governmental inspection and an internal revenue tax on the product.

now. As a remedy against trusts, he suggested governmental inspection and an internal revenue tax on the product.

Claus Doscher, of Brooklyn, the proprietor of an independent sugar refining establishment, with a capacity of 3,000 barrels a day, testified that he began business last November, and previous to that time there was a margin of from 70 to 37 cents a hundred between the prices of raw and refined sugar. Since he began operations the margin had been reduced so that it had ranged from 20 to 15 cents. A margin of between 50 and 50 cents was necessary in order to render the business profitable, and as a consequence of reductions the business had not paid. Mr. Doscher said the price of sugar was fixed by the American Sugar Refining Company, and he had been told that the reduction was made to drive him out of business. He received no rebates from the railroad companies, but they did give him free storage facilities.

Mr. Doscher said that he had been engaged in sugar refining before the trust was formed, and that his house had gone into the trust. He thus became a stockholder in the trust and was still such, but he declined to give the amount of the stock held by him. There had been no pledge required that he should not go into the business again. Since he had begun business on his own account he had received dividends on his trust stock at the rate of 12 per cent a year.

SUGAR OFF A FEW POINTS. REPORTS THAT PRESIDENT HAVEMEYER WOULD MAKE INJURIOUS REVELATIONS.

On reports that President Havemeyer would in his testimony to-day before the Industrial Commission at Washington make revelations injurious to the American Sugar Refining Company, Sugar yesterday lost several points in the stock market. It opened at 155, advanced to 156, and then, under the influence of these bear rumors, fell to 1501/2, at which figure it closed, the net decline for the day being 6% points. The story of President Havemeyer's alleged intention has been known in the Street for the last three weeks. It may be that he will to-day reveal things adversely affecting his company, but he has been a witness before similar commissions in the past and has never hereto-fore volunteered or admitted anything of the kind. There is a pretty general belief that the end of the sugar war is not far off, but nobody can be found who can or will state from definite personal knowledge in just what shape the negotiations are at present; while there are those who scout the idea that any negotiations between the sugar company and its rivals are in progress, "Wall Street Topics" takes the view that there is to be no consolidation of the several refining concerns, but that a live-and-let-live agreement will soon be made, under which the sugar company and its competitors will all make sugar at a profit, this agreement carrying with it an understanding that a series of advances shall be made in the price of the refined grades.

AN AMERICAN COLONY AT BAHIA HONDA.

SYNDICATE PROPOSED TO WORK SUGAR AND TO-

Hugh Kelly, who, it is said, is to be the president of a large New-York and Virginia syndicate, which will start a colony at Bahia Honda, Cuba, which is about fifty miles from Havana, would not talk about the colony yesterday, saying that the heme was still too intangible for any facts to be given out. He admitted that preparations were being made to put the project through. It is said that the company will be capitalized at \$12,000,000, but the amount has not been decided upon. The district of the new colony will include the old village of Bahia Honda, and extend inland for some distance. Bahia Honda, and extend inland for some distance. The ground is being laid out for sugar estates, to-bacco plantations and truck farms. The engineers under A. B. Rosser, who is the chief engineer of the syndicate, have just finished the work of surveying and laying out the land for the colony, and when they reach this country and make their report, the work of organization will be begun at once, provided the report is satisfactory. It is said that the mechanics for the colony will be drawn from New-York, while the laborers will be Virginians. The plan is to begin to send people to Cuba for the colony early next fall. General Lee has visited the site of the proposed colony, and has promised to protect the colonists, it is said, from the raids of the bandlis who have in the past infested that part of the Island.

PHILADELPHIA'S BIG LOAN.

BIDS SOUGHT FOR \$5,600,000 FOR MUNICIPAL IM PROVEMENTS.

Philadelphia, June 13.-Mayor Ashbridge to-day authorized the placing of an advertisement for sealed proposals for the purchase of \$5,600,000 of the \$11,200,000 serial loan of the city of Philadelthe \$11,200,000 serial loan of the city of Philadelphia, authorized by ordinance of the City Council. The bids will be opened at the Mayor's office at noon, June 26. The loan is to be placed at a rate of interest not to exceed 3½ per cent and is to be divided into ten series of \$50,000 each. The money is to be used for the improvement of the water supply, completion of the high school, erection of school buildings, paving of the streets and repairs to highways, equipment and building of Philadelphia Museum and for other municipal improvements.

THINKS THEY CAN EXTRICATE HIM.

The financial affairs of Dom Eugenio Faria Gontales de Teixeira, Marquis of Aguila Branca, the young Brazilian now living in this city, according o General James R. O'Beirne, the Marquis's business agent, are in a puzzling tangle. "The Marquis's trouble has been caused by his real estate "Finally he was obliged to mortgage his house, at One-hundredand-fifth-st, and West End-ave., for \$5,000, in order o meet a payment in one of the flathouse specuto meet a payment in one of the flathouse speculations. Then matters went from bad to worse, and at last he came to G. E. Waldo and myself for advice. We have been at work for some time, attempting to unravel the almost incomprehensible series of speculations in which he has been engaged, and we begin to see a little light. I believe we can save his home from being sold under foreclosure, as is threatened, and ultimately extricate him from his difficulties.

General O'Beirne went on to say that the Marquis had extensive holdings in mines and other properties in Brazil, but there was a difficulty in the immediate raising of ready cash.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Milton J. Rosenberg, salesman, of No. 127 East Sixty-first-st., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$5,802, and no assets. Most of the debts were contracted in 1886, when he was in the drygoods business in Philadelphia.

Stanley M. Hatfield, of No. 222 Fifth-ave., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$3,477 assets. The liabilities are to Mary A. Hatfield, \$287, for overdue alimony, and others. He has been a broker and promoter of industrial and gold-mining properties.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yester(ay against Henry M. Johnson, who lives at Morristown, N. J., and has been in the real estate business in this city for the last ten years. Creditors allege that he admitted in writing that he was unable to pay his debts and was willing to be adjudged bankrupt.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

Westfield, N. Y., June 13.-Speaker Nixon of the authorized by the Legislature:

Taxation-Alids, of Chenango; Collier, of Kings; Murphy, of Montgomery, and Palmer, of Scho-harie. The first three are Republicans, the last is a Democrat.
Tuberculosis-Witter, of Tioga; Henry, of New-York; Fancher, of Cattaragus, and Barrett, of Eric. HAD TO PAY FOR BOYCOTT.

BUSINESS MEN WHO SOUGHT TO MAKE ASSESSOR FAVOR THEM UNDER PENALTY OF LOSS OF TRADE AT HIS HOTEL.

New-Orleans, June 13 (Special).-T. T. Welsh, of Milden, La., attempted to combine the duties of hotel proprietor and tax assessor, and a coterie of merchants in the village attempted to coerce the official by attacking the boniface. That is, when the assessor refused to assess the property of the merchants according to their valuation, the latter merchants according to their valuation, the latter established a boycott and refused to deal with any drummer who stopped at Weish's Hotel. The combination was too strong for the hotel keeper, who sold out at a loss and went into court to recover damages. Refuse a partial victory in the lower court, Weish carried the matter before the highest tribunal of the State, and to-day the Supreme Court rendered a verdict in his favor. The defendants in the case were F. H. Drake and T. C. Rauxton, merchants, and R. H. Miller, banker, who have to pay \$2,000, part as actual, part as punitory, damages. The Court's condemnation of the boycott was in the strongest terms.

MANY BANK OFFICES VACANT.

ELECTIONS NEEDED IN THE NATIONAL BANKS OF COMMERCE, NORTH AMERICA AND

THE REPUBLIC

An unusually large number of important offices Commerce, from which William W. Sherman retired several weeks ago. It has been understood would be made before the return from Europe of J. Pierpont Morgan, who is expected home week. The vice-presidency of the National Bank of North America, which Alvah Trowbridge reof North America, which Alvah Trowbridge resigned recently to accept the presidency of the North American Trust Company, must also soon be filled. Henry Chapin, ir. the cashier, is now acting as temporary vice-president. Similarly, the vice-presidency of the National Bank of the Republic, made vacant by the death of E. H. Pulien, is being temporarily filled by the cashier of that institution, Charles H. Stout.

In the Seventh and Franklin National banks, too, it is not unlikely that selections for president may have to be made, as their respective presidents, John McAnerney and Charles F. James, may retire before long.

COLORADO MINERS MAY STRIKE.

SMELTERS WILL SHUT DOWN ON JUNE 15 UNLESS NEW ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 13 (Special).-The 30,000 miners employed in Colorado's gold and silver production may quit work in sympathy with smelter employes on June 15, when the new eighthour law goes into effect. The situation is grave. The miners will be directly affected if the smelters shut down, as the output of the mines will practically cease and the miners be thrown out of em-ployment. A sympathetic strike, it is thought, will help to bring the smelter owners to terms. Low smelter charges for treating Colorado ores Low smelter charges for treating Colorado ores have increased the State's output to double what it was two years ago. This has given employment to miners and smelter employes. The charges were reduced on the basis of ten hours for a day's labor. The new law fixes the day at eight hours. The mine owners, at a meeting here to-day, refused to pay more for smelter charges. The miners are interested in the output continuing to increase. But the smelter owners in turn propose to ignore the day feature and employ by the hour. This means a 29 per cent reduction. To offset this the employes are privileged to work ten hours, and thus earn their present wages. The stock market is seriously affected.

TALK ABOUT AMERICAN STEEL.

Owing to the number of conflicting statements reently made in regard to a possible dividend on American Steel and Wire Company common stock, inquiry was made at the office of J. & W. Seligman & Co., bankers, who had acted as syndicate managers at the time of the formation of the comp in regard to a statement of their position. Henry Seligman, a director of the company, said:

Statements furnished to me by officers of the empany show that during the first four months company show that during the first four months of the present year the Steel and Wire Company has earned the full dividend for the entire year on the preferred stock, and a large surplus applicable to dividends on the common stock. I am in favor of a quarterly dividend of not less than 1½ per cent on the common stock, but, of course, as my firm has only two representatives on the Board of Directors, I am unable to say what the Board will do at the meeting, the total number of directors being fifteen. I am also in favor of the stocks of the company being put upon the regular list, and that application be made as soon after July I as practicable. We understand that until now it has been impracticable to make such application, as it was necessary to take a complete inventory of properties, to comply with the Stock Exchange requirements.

Mr. Seligman said that he disliked to take the nusual course of making a statement in regard to the matter, but felt constrained to do so, in view of unauthorized and unfounded statements published, which are calculated to mislead.

EFFECT OF MR. MORGAN'S RETURN. It is understood that several important financial transactions will be closed soon after the arrival of J. Pierpont Morgan, who is due to reach New-York on the Germanic to-day or to-morrow, and it is felt in many quarters that the return of Mr. Morgan will give an appreciable stimulus to the bull movement, which has apparently been getting under way within the last week. William K. Vanderbilt, who sailed for Europe at about the time Mr. Morgan started, several weeks ago, is reported to have left Havre for New-York on his yacht, the Vailant.

NEW RAILROAD TO NYACK.

Albany, June 13.-The Nyack and Southern Railroad Company, of Rockland County, was incorporated yesterday with the Secretary of State with a capital of \$50,000, divided into five hundred shares of \$100 each. The railroad is to be operated from a of \$100 each. The railroad is to be operated from a point at Sparkill, extending through the village of Piermont, through the town of Orange, to Nyack about five miles distant. The directors are Eben B. Thomas, George M. Cumming, John A. Middleton, Andrew Donaldson, Charles H. Coster, Henry G. Marquand, of New-York; Abram S. Hewitt, of Ringwood, N. J.; John G. McCullough, of Bennington, Vt., and Arthur Turnbull, of New-York.

SHIPPING LOCOMOTIVES TO SWEDEN. Newport News, Va., June 13 (Special),-Ten mor locomotives, built by the Richmond Locomotive Works for the Government of Sweden have arrived here from Richmond. The loading of the steamship Alexandra with the first consignment of locomo-tives has begun, and she will sail on Sunday with the twenty called for in the order.

ADVANCE IN RAILROAD RATES ON IRON. Birmingham, Ala., June 13 (Special).-The Southern Iron Committee, representing all the railroads leading out of Southern iron centres, has given notice of an advance of 50 cents a ton in the rate on iron, effective June 21. A similar advance was made on February 6, making the total advance this year \$1 a ton. The advance will be applied to all shipments to Ohio River points, and also, it is understood, to Mississippi River points where the iron is going to the Far West and Northwest. Whether or not the advance will apply to shipments to Southern points is not yet stated. There will be no advance in shipments to Southern ports for export purposes. The freight rate advance must be paid by the consumer, and iron will accordingly advance 50 cents a ton. It is not believed the advance in freight rate will hamper trade, as the demand for iron can more than stand it. In fact, the railroads are just getting back to the rates charged before the slump in 1894. made on February 6, making the total advance this

A FORTUNE IN CHEWING GUM.

Chicago, June 13 (Special).—By the consumma-tion of the consolidation of the interests of manufacturers of chewing gum Thomas Har-Vey finds himself a rich man. He came from Ireland years ago dreaming of fortunes to be picked up. He found nothing better to do than to peddie gum on the streets. He stuck to gum, branched out in it, and finally promoted the American Chicle Company, the new Gum Trust, with \$9.00.000 capital. Charles R. Flint and Perry Belmont are among the principal underwriters for the stock. finds himself a rich man. He came from TO DO AWAY WITH TELEPHONE GIRLS.

Chicago, June 13 (Special).-The Strowger Auto matic Telephone Company proposes to make an ef-fort to secure a franchise and enter the field as a fort to secure a framensation to the Chicago Telephone Company asserts that it can not only give lower rates, but that it can give more expeditious service by doing away with the telephone girls, and performing all work by patent contrivances.

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY.

Discharges in bankruptcy have been granted to Max Bleiman, formerly a dealer in pictures at No. 315 Fifth-ave., and afterward a theatrical manliabilities were \$44.516, and assets nothing, and to William W. Palmer, of No. 146 East Twenty-seventh-st., formerly president of the National Wrought Steel Company, with Habilities \$2.939, and no assets. ager, who had "The Heart of Maryland," whose

ATTACHMENT FOR FLOATING A VESSEL An attachment for \$4,249 has been obtained here against Walter J., George S. and Charles J. Tice, of New-Jersey, by the Merritt & Chapman Derrick

ashore near Jamesport, Long Island, and for bring-ing it to this city.

FRESH TRADE DEVELOPMENTS.

The United States Consul at Dawson City de clares that the gold fields on the Alaska side of the boundary, at Forty Mile, Eagle City and Seventy Mile, are becoming more promising, and bid fair to equal anything yet found in the Klondike region. In the Forty Mile district American Creek Chicken Creek and Stonehouse Creek contain rich deposits of gold, but the best spot seems to be Jack Wade Creek. Slade Creek, in the Eagle City district, will also yield well. The precious metal is district, will also yield well. The precious metal is better distributed in Alaska than in the Klondike region, where one claim may be valuable and the one next to it worthless. The Consul thinks that there should be land offices at Circle City, Eagle City, and somewhere in the Koyuk district. An abundance of fresh meat—beef, moose and caribouthis last winter has kept the price of such food down. Owing to the difficulty of getting second-class mail through to Dawson, New-York and Philadelphia papers brought at 50 each when a lot of them arrived in March last.

Consul Fowler sends to Washington from Che Foo a letter written by a merchant who has been investigating the alleged deposits of mica in China, A great abundance of it is found in Chu-Cheng, and it is said to be as "pure as air."

Ecuador buys imported shoes to the extent of about \$40,000 a year, a trifle over one-half (in value) coming from France. The United States Consul-Genral says that the superiority of the goods from the United States is recognized, although our prices are rather high. Imported shoes sell at from \$3.50 to \$8 in gold. Unless salesmen are sent to Ecuador it is hopeless to think of selling goods there in competition with France, England and Germany. Trade manuais are well enough in their way, but they should be in Spanish, and only supplement the activity of personal agents.

a demand exists in the Republic district of Washington for a method of treating ores that will yield only about \$10 in gold per ton. The ores hith-erto handled there paid much better, but there are large quantities of low-grade ore which cannot be transported to a distance with profit, and cannot be worked advantageously in camp.

likely to be increased from 900,000 cans in 1888 to 2,000,000 this year, in consequence of the intr tion of the new canning machine. The latter is under the control of a corporation known as the American Can Company, but is really at the service of only the Standard combination of canneries. The French have used such machines for several years, and last season one was brought over to Maine. The success that attended its use led to the perfection of a distinctively American machine this season.

John M. Shartle is planning to invest \$1,000,000 in a new paper mill in Chicago. Several plans of this sort have been considered by others in the recent past, but were abandoned after a careful examination of the situation. Mr. Shartle thinks that he may want to increase his investment before long The mill will make writing and fancy book papers, and two immense machines have been ordered for the business. They will produce a sheet of paper 120 inches wide, and will turn out twelve or fifteen tons of paper an hour.

The practice of some railways of replacing broken ear couplers of high grade with poor ones, when the rolling stock of other lines is in their possession at the time of an accident, makes a deal of mischief. "The Raliroad Gazette" suggests that the Master Car Builders may find it necessary to adopt a rule on this subject, enforcing a certain standard for common use.

International mining congresses were held in Denver in 1897 and in Salt Lake City last year. It was proposed to have another in Milwaukee this summer, but the plan has failed.

The American Consul at Reichenberg, Germany, describes in a recent report a process of reducing the fibre of fir to a condition closely resembling cotton. It can be spun into thread.

MEXICAN PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

City of Mexico, June 13.-President Robinson of the Mexican Central Rallway has estimated that Mexico will probably produce \$12,000,000 worth of gold this year, and predicts that when the richer gold this year, and predicts that when the richer mines are reached by rallways, Mexico's gold production will rise to \$25,000,000 or \$25,000,000 annually. The best miners here agree with President Robinson's estimates. There is a steady increase in the gold production of Mexico. An effort is to be made to induce Japanese colonists to settle in the territory on the Pacific Coast. The Japanese colony in Chiapas is flourishing.

The Wanamater Store More Road Flyers

CARLOAD of 200 more Road Flyers reached us yesterday most unexpectedly, A CARLOAD of 200 more Road Plyers lead to but never was a shipment more welcome. They arrived just in time to prevent our being sold out and disappointing people.

It is but postponing the time a day or two, however, for these wheels are too good

At Sixteen Dollars Each

It is a wheel that we do not hesitate to guarantee, -a good, new, 1899 model, well designed and put together properly. A safe wheel and a fast wheel and a wheel with

good looks. It is retailing to-day under another name at \$40. These are all men's models in 22 and 24-inch frames. We shall have a few more women's models by to-night, -we'll tell you when they come, -and then that's the last of the Road Flyers, except as you see them on the road under private and contented ownership.

Exceptional **Embroideries**

ways-their dainty Offering of Fine beauty and their astonishingly low price.

Exceptional in two |

They are of the highest grade of handmachine work, so their edges are durable be a half more, and sometimes twice as and their work firm and even. Four to much as our price. eight inches in width; made to sell at 15c. Men's Shoes, at \$1.40 to 75c. a yard.

Yours at 121/2c. a Yard

One shirt-waist doesn't The Shirt-Waist make a Summer. But Triumphant! stylish, comfortable Boys' Shoes with Spring Heels shirt-waists make a summer pleasant. We have a collection of colored shirt-waists

\$1.—Tan and black; stout box onlf uppers and firm oak leather soles; sizes 0 to 12 to large and complete enough to make this Summer pleasant for a whole cityful. Of all materials-domestic and imported-madrases, percales, cheviots and lawns. They are of all styles and patterns,-checked, striped and dotted, with yokes, front and back, yokes in back with full fronts, embroidery trimmed; and smart, plain waists for tailor-made suits. They all have detachable collars and laundered cuffs. They are of all sizes, arranged on tables for easy picking, and they are at all prices from 50c. to

White waists, too; lawn, linen and dimity; from \$1 to \$6.50.

Men's Bicycle We are selling a great many of the Khaki bi-Wear cycle trousers. You know the goods, -an enduring cotton, almost a light duck, in color like the dust of the roads (hence the name), and in wear,-

iron. Very light and cool besides. \$2.50. Bicycle trousers of linen crash, in the new Bicycle suits in all-wool crash, \$5. This

is a bargain, for the regular price is \$8. Some New Ideas The newest of all are these pretty litin Boys' Clothing the suits made of pure silk. Cut in sailor style, and the lightest, coolest, prettiest summer suits imagin-

able. Silks are in neat stripes. Seven-

Fifty, and worth it. Bicycle suits in the new striped flannels. These striped flannels are to be immensely popular with men, and we give the younger ones a chance at the styles as soon as anybody. In single-breasted coat and bloomer trousers, for ages 8 to 19 years, \$6.50.

Same goods in double-breasted jacket suits, for ages 8 to 16, at the same price. Same goods in sailor suits, for ages 3 to 12 years, \$6.

second floor. Fourth avenu Some Special Prices This is a really excellent ason Japanese Rugs sortment, and that is a word not to be applied lightly to

rugs. Everyone who has struggled to find a rug to exactly harmonize with some peculiar surrounding, knows how really huge a variety must be in shape and color to deserve the adjective. These are, besides, the good Japanese

Rugs,—the high-class ones. And we have reduced the prices for reasons of our own, like this:-

9x15 ft., \$11.25; from \$15. 12x12 ft., \$12; from \$16. 10x14 ft., \$11.75; from \$15.50. 12x15 ft. \$15; from \$20.

A shoe cannot be Shoescheap, unless it is Real Bargains good. No poor shoe

can ever rise to the dignity of a bargain. They are all in new and most graceful de- The vital point of this shoe selling of ours signs on finest nainsook foundation, direct is that it sells shoes cheaply, -but not "cheap" shoes. These are good goods from those master embroiderers, the Swiss. every one, and the fair prices would always

Tan kifskin and black calfskin. These shoes sell for \$2.50 for the usual way. They are not the finest leathers, but well made and, above all, serviceable, We can fit must feet. Men's Shoes, at \$2.30 hese are the aristocrats of the sale, and fit for any shoc company. Some extra fine shoes in the lot if you give our salesman time to fit you to them. Sizes are not complete, but nearly so.

Boys' Shoes with Heels

\$1.25—Tan and black calfskin; stylish and strong; sizes 11 to 2. \$1.50—Tan Russia calfskin; solid weited soles; sizes

11 to 2. \$1.50-Black and tan Titan calf; full English capped toes; extra solid soles; sizes 2% to 5%. \$1.75-Tan Russia calf; soles of oak leather, weltef and stitched; new bull-dog lasts; sizes 2% to 5%. Children's Shoes-Spring Heels

\$1.20—Black kidskin with tipe, neat round toes; young women's sizes, 2½ to 5.

\$1—Black kidskin; durable but not fine; well made and finished; young women's sizes, 2½ to 5.

95c.—Black kidskin and tan goatskin; sizes 11 to 2.

Women's Shoes

Another lot of Women's black kidskin shees, either buttoned or laced, with heels, at

For Tourists and-ready straw hats wel-comed this season by in Hats tourists and out-of-door women as especially attractive and timely. These hats are of soft, bendable straw, as strong as the popular Mackinaw, which they closely resemble. Their brims are fashionably broad

Double folds of white, Japanese silk with long eagle quills passing through graceful silk knots, form the trimming. We have marked them

At 75c. Each.

Knit Underwear

that machines can knit. Ingenious man has not yet learned to fashion underwear from spider-webs, but there would be a strong demand for it about now, if we may judge by the remarks made at the counters.

ever, are scarcely heavier, and there is comfort and coolness all through in lightest cottons, lisle thread, mixtures and pure silk. Suggestions:

Suggestions:

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR
At 50c —Light-weight ribbed silk mixed vests; white cream, pink, sky blue, lavender and black; low neck, crocheted all'round.

Si—Fine quality, all-silk Swiss ribbed vests; low neck, sleeveless; white, pink, sky blue, lavender and black; 2—Light-weight all-silk white vests; laze trimmed; also cream, pink, sky blue, black and lavender, hand-somely crocheted.

22—Light-weight, silk-mixed Union suits, handsomely trimmed with silk; high neck, long or short sleeves.

23.75—Union suits of fine Swiss ribbed lisie thread, with deep lace or crocheted fronts; lace trimming of drawers legs.

34—Union suits of Swiss ribbed all-silk; light-weight; white, low neck, sleeveless; knee length.

MEN'S UNIDERWEAT.

MEN'S UNIDERWEAT.

Si each—English, white gauze cotton shirts; long or short sleeves. Also light-weight drawers with long or short sleeves, drawers with long or short neeam. Also light-weight natural colored merine shirts and drawers.

31.50 each—English, full regular made babriggan fashloned shirts; long or short lineam.

25.50 each—English, full regular made babriggan fashloned shirts; long or short sleeves; drawers in long or short inseam, fashloned shirts; long or short sleeves; drawers in long or short inseam, fashloned shirts; long or short sleeves; drawers in long or short inseam, fashloned shirts; long or short sleeves; drawers in long or short inseam.

82.50 each—English, full regular made babriggan fashloned shirts; long or short sleeves; drawers with leads of the shirt shirts with long or short sleeves; drawers in long or short inseam.

JOHN WANAMAKER

One Dollar a Pair These are good shoes; in style, finish and material, and for country roads and seaside sands will stand hard usage better than the finer sorts.

Fifth floor. Bargains
in Hate

There is now on sale a small lot of the rough-

and sloping, and their crowns are indented.

"For this weather" for this Weather means the lightest and coolest sorts

Some of these silk-mixed garments, how-

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.